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Plant Inspection and Quarantine Laws, Orders and Regula- tions Applying In the State of Arizona

Compiled by A. W. MORRILL, State Entomologist.

Published by the

**ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE**

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

January 28, 1918

ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

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(For list of Crop Pest Inspectors see page 51).

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General Information Concerning Laws, Quarantine Orders and Regulations

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS SHIPPED INTO THE STATE.

1. The Arizona Crop Pest Law requires that all nursery stock shipped into Arizona from any other state or county shall be prominently labeled with the name and address of both the shipper and consignee, and shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection dated within one year, or a copy of such certificate, by a duly authorized official of the state or county in which said stock was grown. All shipments from other states or counties into the state, consisting of or containing plants, fruits, vegetables, or seed, which were not grown in the locality from which shipment was made, must, in addition, specify where such plants or products were grown. Shipments into the State of Arizona shall conform to any rules or regulations promulgated by the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture. (Sec. 9. Par. 3312).

2. It is required of common carriers that all shipments of plants into the State of Arizona be held and not delivered to consignee until inspected by an Arizona Crop Pest Inspector and a certificate of release issued in each case to the common carrier and to the consignee. All stock which is found apparently free from insect pests and plant diseases of all kinds is promptly released for delivery.

PLANT INSPECTION.

3. It is assumed that before shipments are sent into the State of Arizona every practicable effort has been made by the shipper to eliminate diseased and insect infested trees and plants. Arizona inspectors are not authorized to attempt to separate out apparently uninfested trees or other plants of the kinds which are found infested or diseased in any degree or to attempt to treat such trees or plants with few exceptions. Such exceptions include pests which are of common occurrence in the locality where the shipment is received.

4. Certificates accompanying shipments stating that certain infested trees or other plants have been fumigated, dipped or otherwise treated with insecticides are valueless in Arizona.

5. In addition to the prohibitions and restrictions imposed by the quarantine orders of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, nurserymen should observe the quarantines and restrictive orders of the Federal Horticultural Board. Information concerning these may be found in the monthly "Service and Regulatory Announcements" published by the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. Quarantine No. 6 (Date Palms) with regulations, prohibits the interstate movement of date palms or date-palm offshoots from Riverside County, Cal., east of the San Bernardino meridian; Imperial County, Cal.; Yuma, Maricopa, and Pinal Counties, Ariz., and Webb, County, Texas, except in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed in the Notice of Quarantine, on account of two injurious scale insects, to-wit, the *Parlatoria* scale (*Parlatoria blanchardi*) and the *Phoenicococcus* scale (*Phoenicococcus marlatti*). Quarantine No. 26 (White Pine Blister Rust) prohibits the shipment of five leaf pines or currant or gooseberry plants (*Ribes* and *Grossularia*) interstate from any state east of and including the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisi-

ana to any point outside of the quarantined area. Quarantine No. 27 (Gypsy moth and brown-tail moth) with regulations, prohibits the movement interstate to any point outside the quarantined portions of the New England States field grown florist stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and other plants or plant products for planting or propagation, excepting fruit pits, seeds or fruit or ornamental trees and shrubs, field, vegetable and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants and roots.

PROHIBITED SHIPMENTS

Hay, straw, grain, alfalfa seed, nursery stock, vegetables and fruit, from sections infested with the alfalfa weevil including (Jan. 15, 1918) the States of Utah and Idaho, the Counties of Uinta, Lincoln and Sweetwater in the State of Wyoming and Delta County in the State of Colorado. (Quarantine Order No. 1).

Oranges, guavas and mangoes, grown in the Republic of Mexico (Quarantine Order No. 3), a later Mexican fruit fly quarantine (No. 5) of the Federal Horticultural Board prohibits the importation of grapefruit, sweet limes, archras sapotes, peaches and plums in addition to oranges guavas and mangoes.

Rooted grape vines, from that part of the State of California lying north of the north line of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino Counties. (Quarantine Order No. 4).

Olive trees, nursery stock and rooted cuttings, from all outside sources. (Quarantine Order No. 12).

Citrus fruits, trees, plants, seeds, buds and scions, from all outside sources except that citrus fruits, seeds, buds and scions may be admitted from the State of California. (Quarantine Order No. 13).

Cape jessamine, privets and rubber plants, from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida,

PLANT INSPECTION.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Yuba County, California. (Quarantine Order No. 13).

Sweet potatoes and sweet potato plants or sets, from Texas, Louisiana, Florida and Mississippi. (Quarantine Order No. 14).

Seed cotton and cotton seed, from all outside sources except that part of the State of California adjoining the Colorado River and included in the Yuma Reclamation Project. (Quarantine Order No. 15).

Peach, nectarine and apricot trees, or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, pits or roots of such trees, from the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas, Nevada, Florida, and the Province of Ontario in Canada. (Quarantine Order No. 16).

Five leaf pines and currant and gooseberry plants, from any state east of and including the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. (Federal Horticultural Board Quarantine No. 26).

Nursery stock, including field grown florist's stock and excepting bedding plants and other herbaceous plants and roots, from the quarantined portions of the New England States as specified in Quarantine No. 27 of the Federal Horticultural Board.

For information concerning prohibited shipments from foreign countries see "Service and Regulatory Announcements," Federal Horticultural Board.

RESTRICTED SHIPMENTS

Household or emigrants goods and live stock, from the States of Utah and Idaho, the Counties of Uinta, Lincoln and Sweetwater in the State of Wyoming, and Delta County, Colorado, ex-

cept when accompanied by a special certificate as provided in Quarantine Order No. 1.

Grape cuttings, from the State of California north of the north line of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino Counties are admitted only after treatment in water at a temperature of 127 to 131 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of three to five minutes as specified in Quarantine Order No. 4.

Date-palm offshoots, shipments from points outside the state or from point to point within the State of Arizona must be in accordance with provisions of Quarantine Order No. 7 and Quarantine Order No. 6 of the Federal Horticultural Board.

Unrooted olive cuttings, may be imported and held in quarantine for a period of one year as specified in Quarantine Order No. 12.

Cotton seed and seed cotton, must not be transported from one county in the State of Arizona to another County in the State of Arizona except under special authorization from the State Entomologist as provided in Quarantine Order No. 15.

For information in regard to restrictions on shipments from foreign countries see "Service and Regulatory Announcements," Federal Horticultural Board.

CONCERNING SHIPMENTS OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS BY PARCEL POST.

1. Plants and plant products not accompanied by certificate of inspection are unmailable at any U. S. post office (Order No. 6675). Any Arizona crop pest inspector will inspect on request parcels of plants brought to him by persons desiring to ship such parcels by mail or express and a certificate of inspection will be furnished without charge for each parcel the plants in which are found free from insect pests or plant diseases.

2. Terminal inspection of parcel post shipments of plants is provided in Arizona under Order No. 8760 and orders of the Third Assistant Postmaster General dated September 22, 1915, December 21, 1915 and November 9, 1917. Arizona inspectors will attach to each parcel containing plants or plant products which has been inspected and passed a red manilla paper tag bearing in conspicuous type the name of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, the words "Inspected Plant Shipment" and other matter. Persons receiving plant shipments at any post office in Arizona without this red tag attached should notify the local inspector or the office of the Arizona State Entomologist.

3. It is unlawful to deposit in U. S. mails any parcel containing plants or plant products addressed to any point in Arizona, California, Florida or Montana or other states which may provide for the terminal inspection of plant shipments, unless such parcel is plainly marked on the outside to show the exact nature of its contents. (Order No. 6675).

4. Parcel post shipments of plants are subject to provisions of quarantine orders of the Federal Horticultural Board. (Sec. 478 Postal Laws and Regulations of 1913).

5. While the quarantine orders of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture do not prevent the shipment into the state by mail of quarantined plants, seeds or other articles, it is unlawful to possess, transport, sell or give away such quarantined articles which have been introduced into the state by this or any other means.

The Arizona Crop Pest Law

From Revised Statutes of Arizona 1913

Pages 1116-1123

TITLE XXI.

HORTICULTURE

(Chapter 18, Laws 1913, 3d Special Session.)

State Commission

3304. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint two members of a commission which is hereby established, consisting of three members, who shall be residents of the State of Arizona, to be known as the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture. Two members of this commission shall be the owners of orchards, or groves of fruit trees, or vineyards, or of cultivated agricultural lands, within the said State, and shall be appointed by the governor to hold office, one for a term of two years, the other for a term of three years, and until their successors, who shall hold office for a term of two years each, are appointed by the governor and have qualified. The director of the agricultural experiment station shall be, ex-officio, the third member of the commission, or in the event of his inability to act, some other member of the experiment station staff who shall be appointed by the governor at the time of the appointment of the other two members, for a term not to exceed two years in length. Before entering upon the duties of his office, each and every commissioner shall take and subscribe to an oath, before some person authorized to administer

Members,
ap-
point-
ment
and
Quali-
fica-
tions,
Ch.87L,
1912,
Sec 2.

the same, that he will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of his office, which shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Each commissioner shall furnish a bond to the State of Arizona, to be approved by the governor, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of his duty, which bond shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Any commissioner may be removed by the governor for cause.

**Organ-
ization
of Com-
mission,
Sec.
3, id.**

3305. Within fifteen days after the notice of their appointment, the persons first appointed as the "Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture" shall qualify as hereinbefore provided, and shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman, who shall serve as such chairman for a period of one year, and until his successor is elected. The commission shall also at such meeting elect one of their number as secretary and treasurer, who shall qualify by furnishing the State of Arizona an additional bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, which bond shall be approved by the governor, and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Such secretary and treasurer shall hold office for a period of one year, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

**Meet-
ings of
Com-
mission,
Sec.
4, id.**

3306. The said commission shall hold annual meetings at such times as shall be fixed by the commission, at which meetings the chairman and the secretary and treasurer shall be elected, and such other business shall be transacted as the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state shall require. Special meetings may be held from time to time upon call of the chairman or of any two members of said commission.

3307. At the close of each fiscal year the commission shall make an annual report to the governor of the state.

**Report,
Sec.
5, id.**

3308. The duties of said commission shall be to advance and protect the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state, and for that end they may appoint an entomologist, and such assistants and inspectors as may be necessary and they may establish agricultural and horticultural districts within the state. They may employ clerks and other persons and may discharge such employees at will and incur such expenses as may be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this chapter. They shall determine the compensation and tenure of office of the entomologist, assistants and inspectors, and may remove them from office at will.

**Duties
of Com-
mission,
Sec.
6, id.**

3309. The commission may quarantine against other countries, states, counties, districts or localities, known to be infested with dangerous agricultural or horticultural crop pests or diseases and they may promulgate such rules, regulations and restrictions governing the shipment of plants, fruits or articles from foreign countries, other states and territories, and counties and districts within such states and territories, or between districts or localities within the State of Arizona, as the said commission may deem necessary for the protection of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the State of Arizona, or any section thereof, against any injurious insect, plant disease, or other pest, and such other rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to protect said interests.

**Quar-
antine,
Sec.
5, id.**

3310. The entomologist shall be qualified by scientific training and practical experience for the performance of the duties hereinafter prescribed.

**State
Ento-
molo-
gist,
Sec.
7 Id.**

The duties of the entomologist shall be to act as expert adviser to the said commission, and to their appointees, in matters relating to injurious insects, plant diseases, and other pests; and he shall supervise the work of the assistants and of the inspectors, and shall carry out the purposes and intent of the law, and all provisions, rulings and orders of the commission, made in accordance with this law. Said entomologist and assistants are hereby given all authority granted to the various inspectors under the provisions of this law. Each of them shall take and subscribe to an oath before some person authorized to administer the same, that he will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of his office, and the entomologist shall furnish a bond to the State of Arizona to be approved by the governor in the sum of five hundred dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, which oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Inspectors,
de-
struc-
tion of
dis-
eased
or in-
fected
plants,
Sec.
8, id.

3311. The inspectors are hereby authorized and it is their duty whenever the occasion may arise, to enter in and upon any premises, building, or place, where plants may be growing, or vegetables, fruits, seeds and agricultural products, or any article connected with handling, packing and shipping of the same, may be stored, for the purpose of inspecting, or causing an inspection to be made to determine whether any injurious pest is present. To this end, and otherwise to carry out the provisions of this chapter, said inspectors may open any car, box, bundle, or package with the least possible injury to property or business. Whenever an inspector discovers a pest which is injurious to the agricultural or horticultural interests of the state, and

which it is practicable to eradicate or suppress, he may, with the advice and under direction of the entomologist or his assistants, notify in writing the owner, owners or person or persons in charge or in possession of the premises, buildings, or places as aforesaid, that the same are infested or contain or harbor an injurious insect or other pest, and said inspector may require such person or persons to eradicate, destroy or suppress such pest within a reasonable specified time by means of the most economical and effective method available. In the case of the codling moth, this provision shall apply to trees and orchards on, and in which, infested fruit has been discovered by the said inspector, or his predecessor, at any time previous to the serving of the aforesaid notice.

Any and all such plants, fruit, vegetables, seed, agricultural products or other articles, infested by or harboring any injurious insect or other pest are hereby adjudged and declared to be a public nuisance and shall be contraband pending action taken in compliance with the aforesaid notice or action taken by the inspector as herein authorized and directed and shall remain contraband until said nuisance is abated. Whenever any such nuisance, practicable to abate, shall exist within the jurisdiction of any inspector, on the property of any non-resident, or any property the owner or owners of which cannot be found by the said inspector after diligent search and publication of said notice in the official newspaper of the county where such nuisance exists, or on the property of any owner or owners upon whom notice aforesaid has been served, and who shall refuse or neglect to abate the same, or who shall in writing request the said inspector to take such action as may be neces-

sary at his or their expense, it shall be the duty of the inspector and he is hereby authorized to cause said nuisance to be at once abated in a summary manner, or to take such steps towards the abatement of the nuisance as the danger to agricultural and horticultural interests and the welfare of the community may require. Whenever the circumstances require, the abatement of such public nuisance may include the destruction of the plants, vegetables, fruit, seed, agricultural products, or other articles, infested by an injurious insect, or harboring an injurious insect or other pest, or any portion of any or all such articles as may be necessary to the public interest.

The expense incurred in connection with such action, unless voluntarily assumed by the owner or owners of the aforesaid property, shall be charged against the state, and paid out of the fund authorized by this chapter upon vouchers of the commission. Except that when special provisions are made for the eradication or control of specified pests, any and all such sums so paid, shall be charged against the owner or owners of the property and premises from which such nuisance has been removed or abated in the pursuance of this chapter and shall be recovered by the state or county as the case may be by a civil action against such owner or owners.

In the case of the shipment of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, or agricultural products, or other articles received into the State of Arizona from outside said state conforming to the requirements of the next section and after due notice given as specified in this chapter, the inspector detailed by the commission for service at the station, depot or other point where such shipment is received, shall inspect the plants, fruits,

vegetables, seed, agricultural products, or other articles as soon as possible after receiving said notice. Upon completing the inspection of a shipment, and finding it free from any insect or other pests, the inspector shall issue a certificate of release in duplicate, the original to be given the common carrier, or person or persons, bringing the shipment into the state, and the duplicate to be given to the consignee or person who received and removes the shipment or portion thereof from the premises where inspected. A special certificate of release affecting only a portion of any shipment may be issued when said shipment is found to be infested in part, and owing to the nature of the pest found therein, agricultural and horticultural interests of the State of Arizona or of the locality where received, will not be endangered by authorizing, by means of said special certificates, the delivery and removal of certain varieties or kinds of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or articles contained in said shipment. In the case of shipments containing insects or other pests of common occurrence in the State of Arizona, or in the locality where received, or pests which for any reason are known to be innocuous in Arizona, or in the section of the state where received, certificates of release may be issued by a horticultural inspector in accordance with specific instructions furnished said inspector by the entomologist, and such rules and restrictions as may be adopted by the commission of agriculture and horticulture.

3312. All nursery stock shipped into Arizona from any other state or country shall be prominently labeled with the name and address of both the shipper and consignee, Nur-
sery
stock,
Sec.
9, id.

and shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection dated within one year, or a copy of such certificate, by a duly authorized official of the state or country in which said stock was grown. All shipments from other states or countries into the state, consisting of or containing plants, fruits, vegetables, or seeds, which were not grown in the locality from which shipment was made, must, in addition, specify where such plants or products were grown. Shipments into the State of Arizona shall conform to any rules or regulations promulgated by said commission.

Ap-
propi-
ation
of
claims,
Sec.
10, Id.

3313. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated annually. All vouchers for the expenditure of money under the provisions of this chapter must be signed by the chairman and one other member of the commission, and attested by the secretary; and the state auditor, upon the presentation of such vouchers, shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the payment of the same, and the state treasurer shall pay such warrant out of any money on hand appropriated for the purpose herein set forth; provided, that every voucher must set forth the purpose for which the money is used; and provided, also, that all the money remaining in the hands of the secretary and treasurer of the said commission on the 30th day of June of each year, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Arizona Agricultural and Horticultural Commission, to be subsequently drawn out as hereinbefore provided,

3314. Each of the members of the said commission shall receive a salary of three hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Salary
of Com-
mis-
sion-
ers,
Sec.
11, id.

3315. No commissioner shall, either directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract made by the commission, and all such contracts shall be utterly void.

Com-
mis-
sion-
ers not
not to
inter-
ested
in con-
tracts,
Sec.
12, id.

3316. No expenditure shall be made or indebtedness contracted, in any one year, in excess of the amount herein appropriated.

Expen-
diture
not to
exceed
appro-
pri-
ation,
Sec.
13, id.

3317. When, within the judgment of the said commission, or a majority of the members thereof, the importation from designated countries, states, counties, districts, or localities, of specified varieties of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles, is dangerous to the agricultural or horticultural interests of Arizona because of the likelihood of infestation with crop pests or diseases, the said commission may declare quarantine against all such varieties of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles, from such designated countries, states, counties, districts, or localities; and all common carriers concerned shall be immediately notified of all declarations of quarantine, and are hereby prohibited from bringing quarantined plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agri-

Quar-
antine
regu-
lation
Sec.
14, id.

cultural products, or other articles from such designated places, into the state.

Any person or persons, firm, corporation, or common carrier, who shall bring, or cause to be brought into the state, any plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles herein provided for, shall immediately after the arrival thereof, notify the inspector detailed by said commission to act at the depot, station or place where the same may be received, and hold the same without unnecessarily moving or placing such articles where they may be harmful, for the immediate inspection of such inspector, and shall not deliver same until furnished with a certificate of release by the said inspector. The members of said commission, the entomologist, or the inspector, are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into any warehouse, depot, or any other place, where such nursery stock, fruits, or agricultural products, or other described articles are received, for the purpose of making the investigation or examination herein provided for.

De-
struc-
tion of
infect-
ed
plants,
ship-
ment,
Sec.
15, id..

3318. When any shipment of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles, imported or brought into the state is found to be infested by, or to harbor insect or other pests dangerous to the interests of the state, or a section thereof, or when any portion of such shipment is so infested or harboring any species of dangerous pests, the entomologist or inspector shall notify the shipper, consignee, or owner, and shall require the shipper, consignee or owner, immediately to reship from the state, or immediately destroy such shipment, in whole or in part as said inspector may deem necessary, at the option of the owner, owners, agent or agents, and at his or their expense.

In the event that the shipper, consignee, or owner shall neglect or refuse to reship from the state, or destroy such infested shipment or portion thereof, the entomologist or inspector shall destroy, or cause to be destroyed, by fire or otherwise, such infested shipment or portion of sihpmnt.

3319. It shall be unlawful to offer for sale, sell, give away, or transport, except from the state as provided in the preceding section, any plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, known to be infested by dangerously injurious insects or infested with dangerously injurious plant diseases, or known to harbor any pest whatsoever, provided that in the case of apples or pears infested by the codling moth, plain evidence of injury by this insect to any such fruit or fruits shall constitute a condition of infestation, and whenever in the judgment of such commission the protection of horticultural interests of any section of the state requires such action, fruit commonly known as "wormy" together with all other apples or pears in the same package, box, barrel or lot, together with the box, boxes, barrel, barrels, or other containers, shall be declared a public nuisance and contraband by the entomologist, assistant, or any inspector, and the offering for sale, selling, giving away, or transporting of such fruit after such declaration shall be unlawful.

Sale or
trans-
porta-
tion of
infect-
ed
plants,
etc.,
for-
bidden,
Sec.
17, id.

3320. In order to prevent the introduction into, or the spread within, the state, of the insect pest known as the "alfalfa weevil" now existing in neighboring states, the commission of agriculture and horticulture is hereby given authority to prohibit the introduction of packages or boxes of fruit, vegetables, hay, or other farm products, or any

Alfalfa
weevil,
Sec.
18, id.

PLANT INSPECTION.

material or articles likely to contain or harbor said pest, from any state, county, district or locality, where the said alfalfa weevil may exist. Said commission may promulgate any rules it may deem advisable restricting shipments from countries, states, or counties, districts, or localities, known to be infested by the said alfalfa weevil, into Arizona, by common carrier, or otherwise. In the event that the alfalfa weevil becomes introduced into Arizona, the commission and the entomologist shall take whatever steps may be practicable to eradicate or restrict the spread of said pest. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated as an emergency fund to be drawn upon by the commission in the regular manner for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, if the necessity arises.

Definitions,
Sec.
16, id.

3321. Wherever in this title the word "pest" occurs it shall be construed to include any stage in the development of any insect, mite, red spider, or other animal, and any plant disease due to a fungus, bacterium, or other organism, or to an unknown cause, which is destructive or likely to be destructive in Arizona to any cultivated plant or product of such plant.

Wherever in this title the word "plant" occurs it shall be construed to include any tree, bush, shrub, vine, cutting, graft, bud or scion, intended for the planting and propagating of fruits, vegetables, or other plant products, or for ornamental purposes, or which has been, or may be at any time, used for such purposes.

Wherever in this title the term "nursery stock" is used, it shall be construed to include ornamental or fruit producing trees, shrubs, and perennial vines which are commonly considered as nursery stock, and

which are commonly inspected and certified by official horticultural inspectors of other states.

Wherever in this title the term "shipment" is used, it shall be construed to include whatever is brought into the State of Arizona or transported within the state by common carriers under one bill of lading, waybill, or express billing, and shall also include all plants and plant products brought into Arizona at any one time by any one conveyance or means other than by common carriers.

3322. Any person, persons or corporation violating any of the provisions of this title or interfering with its administration is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penal
Sec-
tion,
Sec.
19, id.

Quarantine Orders

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 1.

Alfalfa Weevil.

In order to restrict the chances of introducing the Alfalfa Weevil (*Hypera postica*) into Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the importation into the State of Arizona of hay, straw, grain, alfalfa seed, nursery stock, vegetables, or fruit produced in or shipped from states or counties designated as infested by this pest is hereby prohibited and all persons, firms or corporations in the state are prohibited from having in their possession, transporting, selling or giving away any herein mentioned article or material produced in any such infested state or county.

(b) That any person desiring to import or bring into the State of Arizona household or emigrants goods or live stock from any state or county designated as infested with the alfalfa weevil shall first make application to the State Entomologist or horticultural inspector of the state of shipment or to the State Entomologist of Arizona, at Phoenix, stating in the application the name and address of the shipper. For every such shipment there must be presented before delivery by common carriers to consignees in Arizona, a permit showing that application has been duly made and granted.

(c) That no shipment of household or emigrants goods originating in any state or county designated as infested by the alfalfa weevil shall be brought into the State of Arizona by any common carrier, person or persons unless such shipment be accompanied by a copy of a sworn statement made in duplicate by the owner or shipper

after the followings forms, on blanks which will be furnished to applicants by the State Entomologist of Arizona, copy No. 1 to be mailed to the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona, and copy No. 2 to be delivered to the common carrier agent, with a special certificate appended, to attach to the way bill:

State of }
County of } ss.

I hereby solemnly swear that I was present during the preparation for shipment of the household or emigrants goods which this affidavit accompanies; that the goods were delivered to the

..... at
(Railroad) (Station)

on
· (Month, day, year)

constituting (less than) a carload.....

.....
(If carload write initials and car No. here)

to be shipped to
(Name of consignee)

at
(Destination)

via
(Give initials of other lines)

that no alfalfa seed, nursery stock, vegetables, or fruit is included in the shipment and that no hay, straw or grain is included for packing material or any purpose except as food necessary for live stock in transit to the Arizona state line; that the shipment is made up of the following:

Household goods, farm implements, tools, harness,
(Draw a line through items not included)
farm wagons, automobile, stands of bees, live-
stock
.....
(Specify)

feed for animals in transit.....

.....
(Specify kinds and amount of each)

and
(Specify any items not included in previous
classification)

.....
(Shipper or Owner)

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
....., a Notary Public in and
for the State of.....,
County of....., this
..... day of....., 19.....

.....
Notary Public

My commission expires....., 19.....

The special certificate from the owner or shipper
to be appended to copy No. 2 of the sworn state-
ment shall be after the following form:

I hereby agree to observe explicitly the require-
ments of the Arizona Quarantine Order No. 1 with
regard to hay, straw or grain (included as stock
feed for use before reaching the Arizona state
line), household and emigrants goods and other
materials and hereby certify that I have mailed
this day one copy of the foregoing affidavit to
the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

.....
(Signature)

(d) That where and when deemed necessary by the State Entomologist, upon proper notification to local common carrier agents and to the general agents, shipments of goods of all kinds from states and counties designated as infested by the alfalfa weevil, except such materials as are prohibited, shall be held by common carriers for inspection and release by local Crop Pest Inspectors under the provisions of Section 8 of the Crop Pest Law of 1912.

(e) That in accordance with the latest official reports the following territory is hereby designated as infested by the alfalfa weevil at the present time: The States of Utah and Idaho, the counties of Uinta, Lincoln and Sweetwater in the State of Wyoming, and Delta in the State of Colorado.

(f) That the foregoing designation under Section "e" of this order may be amended from time to time by the State Entomologist upon proper notification of common carriers as the future spread and discovery of the alfalfa weevil in new localities may necessitate.

Amended January 15, 1918.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 2.

White Flies.

(Superseded by No. 13).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 3.

Mexican Orange Maggot.

In order to prevent the introduction of the Mexican Orange Maggot (*Anastrepha ludens*) into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That all persons in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having in their possession, transporting or offering for sale any guavas, mangoes or oranges grown in the Republic of Mexico or brought into Arizona from the Republic of Mexico.

(b) That all fruit of the kinds designated found by any Arizona Crop Pest Inspector shall be immediately taken in charge by said inspector and kept in such manner as to eliminate danger of the escape of this orange pest and within twenty-four hours said fruit shall be destroyed or shipped out of the State of Arizona at the option of the owner or owners and at his or their expense.

Adopted September 3, 1912.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 4.

The Grape Phylloxera.

In order to prevent the further introduction and dissemination of the Grape Phylloxera (*Phylloxera vasatatrix*) in the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the introduction into the State of Arizona of rooted grape vines from that part of the State of California lying north of the north line of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino counties is hereby prohibited.

(b) That grape cuttings may be admitted from that part of the State of California referred to in paragraph (a) only after treatment by the Arizona State Entomologist, Assistant State Entomologist or an Arizona Crop Pest Inspector, consisting in submerging such cuttings between 3 and 5 minutes in water at a temperature between 127 degrees Fahrenheit and 131 degrees Fahrenheit.

(c) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any rooted grape vines or grape cuttings introduced into the state in violation of this order.

Adopted November 1, 1912.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 5.

Cotton Boll Weevil.

(Superseded by No. 15).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 6.
California Red and Yellow Scales
(Superseded by No. 13).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 7.

Date Palm Scales.

WHEREAS, it is known that both Parlatoria scale (*Parlatoria blanchardi*), and Marlatt scale (*Phoenicococcus marlatti*) may be exterminated by close pruning of date palm leaf stubs and the application of the gasoline blast torch, after the trees have attained several years growth, and sufficient strength to withstand treatment; and,

WHEREAS, large importations of date palm suckers from the old world are now under way, and the multiplication of desirable varieties of palms in Arizona demands their admission in a manner consistent with the safe development of the industry; it is hereby ordered:

That date palm off-shoots be admitted into Arizona from outside the state, or transported from point to point within the state, under such provisions for restraint of scale insects as may be prescribed by the State Entomologist; and,

PROVIDED, that complete lists of all such off-shoots together with the names of persons to whom sold and the places where planted, shall be furnished by the owner or owner's agent to the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, or any of its inspectors or other officers.

Adopted January 21, 1913.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 8.
General Citrus Quarantine.
(Superseded by No. 13).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 9.
Local Boll Weevil Quarantine.
(Superseded by No. 15).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 10.**Citrus Canker.**

(Superseded by No. 13).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 11.**Citrus Fruit and Seed.**

(Superseded by No. 13).

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 12.**Olive Quarantine.**

In order to protect the olive industry of Arizona against the introduction into the olive orchards of the state of the several insect pests and plant diseases known to exist in other olive growing districts, it is hereby ordered and declared:

(a) That the further importation of olive trees, nursery stock and rooted cuttings from other states and from foreign countries is prohibited.

(b) That unrooted olive cuttings may hereafter be imported into the state and provisionally released only under quarantine, and all such imported cuttings are subject to final release if found free from pests by Arizona inspectors only after the expiration of one year from time of importation.

(c) That all persons, corporations and common carriers are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away rooted olive trees grown in or shipped from other states or foreign countries except as provided herein, and that this order is hereby declared effective April 1, 1916.

Adopted March 1, 1916.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 13.**General Citrus Quarantine.**

In order to prevent the introduction into the State of Arizona of citrus infesting scale insects,

white flies and red spiders, also of the disease known as citrus canker, it is hereby ordered and declared:

(a) That hereafter the importation into the State of Arizona of all citrus fruits, trees, plants, seeds, buds and scions from any state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country is prohibited except as especially authorized herein.

(b) That the introduction into the State of Arizona of cape jessamine (*Gardenia jasminoides*), privets (*Ligustrum spp.*) and rubber plants (*Ficus nitida*) which are favorite food plants of two of the most destructive citrus infesting white flies (insect family Aleyrodidae) from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Yuba County of California and all foreign countries is prohibited.

(c) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any of the fruit, fruit trees, plants, seed, buds and scions hereby quarantined against.

(d) That until further orders citrus fruits, seeds, buds and scions grown in the State of California are exempted from the regulations of this order: provided, that citrus trees and budwood introduced for experimental purposes by the Arizona Agricultural Experimental Station and the United States Department of Agriculture may be admitted from any state or country when consigned to the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

(e) That this order supersedes Quarantine Orders Nos. 8 and 11.

Adopted November 14, 1916.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 14.

Sweet Potato Weevil.

In order to prevent the introduction of the sweet potato weevil (*Cylas formicarius*) into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the introduction of sweet potatoes and of sweet potato plants or sets into the State of Arizona from any state in which the sweet potato weevil is known to exist is hereafter prohibited.

(b) That this quarantine shall be immediately effective upon proper notification of persons concerned against the following states: Texas, Louisiana and Florida.

(c) That this quarantine order shall be extended to any state in which the sweet potato weevil may hereafter be discovered, upon public announcement by the Arizona State Entomologist.

(d) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any sweet potatoes, sweet potato plants or set introduced into the state in violation of this order.

Adopted November 16, 1917.

The sweet potato weevil, having been reported by the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture as existing in several counties in Mississippi, this state is hereby added to the list against which quarantine order number 14 is effective.

January 25, 1918.

A. W. MORRILL,
State Entomologist.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 15.

Seed Cotton and Cotton Seed.

In order to prevent the introduction and dissemination of the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) and the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) into and within the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the introduction of cotton seed and seed cotton into the State of Arizona from any

other state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country, except as herein provided, is hereafter prohibited.

(b) That the transportation of cotton seed and seed cotton from any county in the State of Arizona into any other county in the State of Arizona is hereafter prohibited except under special authorization from the State Entomologist.

(c) That paragraph (a) of this quarantine order shall not apply to seed cotton or cotton seed grown in that part of the State of California adjoining the Colorado River and included in the Yuma Reclamation Project, and paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not apply to cotton seed for experimental purposes shipped by the U. S. Department of Agriculture or the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station under special authorization from the State Entomologist.

(d) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any seed cotton or cotton seed introduced into the state or transported within the state in violation of this order.

(e) That Quarantine Orders Nos. 5 and 9 are hereby rescinded.

Adopted November 16, 1917.

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 16.

Peach Yellows and Peach Rosette.

In order to prevent the introduction of the peach diseases known as peach yellows and peach rosette into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the introduction of peach, nectarine or apricot trees or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits of such trees or of any trees budded or grafted upon peach stock or peach roots grown in or shipped from any section or state in which either peach yellows or peach rosette is known to exist, is hereby prohibited.

(b) That the following is declared to be infested territory: The state of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas, Nevada, Florida and the Province of Ontario in Canada.

(c) That this quarantine order shall not apply to trees, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits introduced for experimental purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

(d) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any peach, nectarine or apricot trees, or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits of such trees in violation of this order.

Adopted November 16, 1917.

Plant Inspection and Quarantine Regulations

REGULATION No. 1.

Plant Shipments From Point to Point Within the State.

All shipments of nursery stock and other plants by any common carrier from one point in the State of Arizona to any other point within the state must be accompanied by an inspection tag signed by an inspector or other officer of the Commission conspicuously attached to the car, box, bale or package except shipments destined to a point listed under Class A and B inspection points (see order No. 2) as follows: Bowie, Casa Grande, Central, Clarkdale, Clifton, Cochise, Douglas, Duncan, Flagstaff, Ft. Thomas, Geronimo, Glendale, Holbrook, Jerome Junction, Kingman, Mesa, Naco, Nogales, Parker, Peoria, Phoenix, Pima, Prescott Safford, Solomon, St. Joseph, Tempe, Thatcher, Tucson and Yuma. Each shipment of plants arriving at one of the foregoing points from any other point within the state shall be held by the common carrier and the local inspector notified as in the case of plant shipments received from points outside the state. Such shipments shall not be delivered by any common carrier until certificate of release has been duly issued by the inspector.

REGULATION No. 2.

Points at Which Plants and Other Designated Articles Shipped into the State of Arizona By Freight and Express Will Be Inspected.

In order to provide for the inspection of all plants and other designated articles, specified in the Arizona Crop Pest Law of 1912 or in quarantine

or other orders of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, imported into the state, and to permit of greater efficiency in the inspection of such importations for the protection of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state, it is hereby ordered:

Inspec- tion and quar- antine sta- tions.	(a) That the following plant inspection and quarantine stations be established:
	Class A
	(Points of entry)
	(Interior Inspection Points)
	Bowie
	Douglas
	Duncan
	Holbrook
	Kingman
	Naco
	Nogales
	Parker
	Yuma
	Casa Grande
	Central
	Clarkdale
	Clifton
	Cochise
	Flagstaff
	Ft. Thomas
	Geronimo
	Glendale
	Jerome Junction
	Mesa
	Peoria
	Phoenix
	Pima
	Prescott
	Solomon
	Safford
	St. Joseph
	Tempe
	Thatcher
	Tucson

Car lot ship- ments in- spected at des- tina- tion.	(b) All car lot shipments of plants or other designated articles will be inspected at destination, but less than car load lots will be inspected at destination only when destined for a "Class A" or "Class B" inspection and quarantine station.
---	--

(c) Shipments of less than car loads destined for Avondale, Cashion, Liberty, Buckeye, Hassayampa or other points on the Arizona Eastern Railroad west of Phoenix, for McQueen, Falfa, Chandler, Pozo, Naranja, Caraba, and other points on the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad south of Mesa and express shipments for Florence, Hayden, Winkleman, Christmas and other points on the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad between Chandler Junction and Christmas will be inspected at Phoenix; freight shipments of less than car lots for Florence, Hayden, Winkleman, Christmas and other points on the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad between Chandler Junction and Christmas will be inspected at Tempe or Phoenix; shipments of less than car lots for Marinette will be inspected at Phoenix or Peoria; shipments of less than car lots for Cherry Creek (Dewey P. O.), Turkey Creek (Turkey P. O.) and other points between Perscott, Crown King and Poland, also for Kirkland and Skull Valley on the Santa Fe, Phoenix & Prescott lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway will be inspected at Prescott; shipments of less than car lots for Jerome will be inspected at Jerome Junction; shipments of less than car lots for points on the Arizona Eastern Railroad south of Cochise will be inspected at Cochise.

Inspec-
tions
of less
than
car lots
Class B
points,
Buckeye
Chan-
dler
Flor-
ence
Branches,
at
Phoenix.
Flor-
ence
Branch
(freight)
at
Tempe
or Phoe-
nix.
Mari-
nette
at
Phoe-
nix or
Peoria.
Cherry
Crk. etc.
Kirk-
land
Skull
Valley
at
Prescott.
Jerome
at
J'me.Jct.
Gleason,
etc., at
Cochise.

(d) Shipments of less than car lots, entering the state from the west, destined for Topock station (Mellen P. O.) Drake, Franconia, Hancock, Haviland, Kaster, McConico, Powell, Signal and Yucca (located on the A. T. & S. F. Ry. between the California state line and Kingman) shall be transported to Kingman for inspection and return to destination at the expense of the state for the extra distance transported.

Be-
tween
Cal.
state
line
and
King-
man.

PLANT INSPECTION.

**Be-
tween
N. M.
state
line
and
Hol-
brook.**

(e) Shipments of less than car lots, entering the state from the east, destined for Adamana, Allentown, Aztec, Bibo, Carrizo, Chambers, Houck, Navajo, Pinta, Querino, and Sanders (located on the A. T. & S. F. Ry. between New Mexico state line and Holbrook) shall be transported to Holbrook for inspection and returned to destination at the expense of the state for the extra distance transported.

**Be-
tween
N. M.
state
line
and
Doug-
las.**

(f) Shipments of less than car lots, entering the state from the east for Apache, Barnardino, Chiricahua, College Peak station, Lee, Moores Spur and Tufa (located on the E. P. & S. W. Ry. between New Mexico state line and Douglas) shall be transported to Douglas for inspection and returned to destination at the expense of the state for the extra distance transported.

**Be-
tween
N. M.
state
line
and
Bowie.**

(g) Shipments of less than car lots, entering the state from the east, destined for Bawtry, Cavot, Holt, Karro, Olga, Simon station (San Simon P. O.) and Venar (located on the S. P. Ry. between the New Mexico state line and Bowie) shall be transported to Bowie for inspection and returned to destination at the expense of the state for the extra distance transported.

**All
other
points.**

(h) Shipments of less than car lots for points in Arizona not otherwise provided for in the foregoing paragraphs shall stop for inspection in each case at the first "Class A" inspection and quarantine station through which it is routed.

**Com-
mon
carriers
re-
quired
to no-
tify
inspec-**

(i) In each case when a car lot shipment of plants or other designated articles passes through a "Class A" station destined for points in the State of Arizona other than those listed as inspection and quarantine stations "Class A" or "Class B," the local

agent of the common carrier at such "Class Tors A" station shall be notified, he in turn shall and immediately notify the local Crop Pest Entomologist and a duplicate report at the same time shall be telegraphed to the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona, at the expense of the state.

(j) No shipment of plants or other designated articles, consisting of less than a car lot, destined for points in the State of Arizona not listed as "Class A" or "Class B" in inspection and quarantine stations, shall be transported to destination beyond the station at which its inspection is herein required and provided for, by any person, persons or common carrier without first having attached to the express billing or freight bill certificates of release for the agent of the common carrier at destination and for consignee, also without first having attached to the box, bundle, package or material composing the shipment a tag certifying that the contents of the shipment has been inspected and certificates of release issued, said tag to be signed by a Crop Pest Inspector or other duly authorized official.

REGULATION No. 3.

Car-lot Shipments Emigrants Goods From Cotton Growing States and Counties and Alfalfa Weevil Infested States and Counties.

In order to make more effective the provisions of Quarantine No. 1 against the alfalfa weevil and of Quarantine No. 15 against cotton pests, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That upon arrival at any common carrier station in the State of Arizona of any carlot shipment of emigrants goods from the states of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee,

Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, the counties of Graves and Fulton in the State of Kentucky, of Montgomery in the State of Kansas, and of Imperial and Riverside in the State of California, such shipment shall be held intact and not delivered to consignee until notice has been given to and certificate of release received from the State Entomologist, Assistant Entomologist or a Crop Pest Inspector.

(b) That the unloading or unnecessary moving, by any person or persons, of carlot shipments of emigrants goods from any of the states mentioned in the foregoing paragraph before a proper certificate of release has been received is prohibited.

(c) That where there is no local inspector designated to attend to inspections for the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture notice of the arrival of the shipment may be sent to the State Entomologist in Phoenix by wire, the expense to be borne by the state, and a telegraphic message from the State Entomologist, or officer acting in charge, authorizing the release of the shipment may be accepted and filed by the common carrier agent in lieu of the customary certificate of release.

REGULATION No. 4.

Grown Gall.

Since "crown gall" is of common occurrence in all parts of the country, occurring in practically all nurseries, particularly in the west, since this disease is already prevalent in Arizona and since it is impossible by means of inspection to entirely prevent further introduction of the infection, **one per cent** is hereby established as the maximum degree of infection to be passed by the Arizona Crop Pest Inspectors in the case of all nursery stock, with the exception of apple trees, in which case five per cent is hereby established as the standard. Every tree or plant showing crown gall

will be discarded by the inspectors. If more than the above stated maximum percentage of trees of any kind (apple or peach for instance) is plainly infected with crown gall, all of that kind will be rejected and not released. Such of other kinds of trees or plants as may be in the same shipment, but do not show crown gall infection to exceed the above specified allowance will be released. If the shipment, or any kind of plant or tree comprising the shipment, shows infection in excess of the allowance specified herein, samples selected in the presence of the consignee or some other person if possible, will be submitted to the office of the State Entomologist and the remainder of the diseased stock held for advices from the owner as to option specified in Section 15 Crop Pest Law of 1912. When crown gall infection is present, but not in excess of the above specified allowance, all the diseased trees or plants must be burned, as a condition of the issuance of the release for the balance of the stock. In cases where there are less than 100 trees or plants of any one kind inspectors will use their best judgment according to circumstances, since it is not intended that an otherwise apparently good lot of trees or other plants should necessarily be condemned on account of a single infected one.

For the protection of the consignee, trees that are "strongly suspected" of crown gall infection will be discarded at the time of the inspection, but in figuring the percentage of trees infected when the amount is close to one per cent, or to five per cent in the case of apple stock, none but well developed and characteristic infections will be counted. Roughened graft unions should not be counted as crown gall infections unless the development of "callus" at that point is excessive, as illustrated in Bul. 186 (Plate VIII, fig. 2) of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Whenever a shipment, or any kind of tree, vine or plant in a shipment, shows well defined crown gall infection in excess of the

above specified allowance, such stock will not be reshipped or destroyed on account of crown gall infection until samples have been passed upon by the State Entomologist or the Plant Pathologist of the Commission.

REGULATION No. 5.

Defoliation for Protection Against White Flies.

Inasmuch as the several species of white flies (insect family Aleyrodidae) destructive to citrus infest the foliage of a long list of food plants which is constantly being added to as information concerning these pests increases, and inasmuch as the most prominent species, known as the citrus white fly, is of wide occurrence out of doors throughout the Gulf Coast states and in greenhouses in nearly all parts of the country, Arizona Crop Inspectors are instructed to completely defoliate, before issuing a release, all nursery stock and other plants with leaves attached which may be imported into the state from any outside source except in the case of shipments from the state of California, in which case any nursery stock or other plants not prohibited by quarantine orders and shipped from any county other than Yuba may be released with foliage attached after inspection, and with the further exception that herbaceous ornamental plants not known as food plants of citrus infesting white flies and plants whose value would be impaired by defoliation may be released with the leaves attached, if after the usual inspection they are found apparently free from pests of all kinds. All leaves removed from plants in accordance with these instructions shall be immediately burned. Inspectors will be guided by instructions from the State Entomologist in regard to plants known to be food plants of citrus infesting white flies.

Postal Orders and Regulations

RELATING TO THE TERMINAL INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Office of the Postmaster General,
Order No. 8760. Washington, April 2, 1915.

The Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1913, are amended by the addition of the following, as section 478½:

Sec. 478½. (a) When any state shall provide for terminal inspection of plants and plant products, and shall establish and maintain, at the sole expense of the state, such inspection at one or more places therein, the proper officials of said state may submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, that in the opinion of said officials should be subject to terminal inspection in order to prevent the introduction or dissemination in said state of pests injurious to agriculture. Upon his approval of said list, in whole or in part, the Secretary of Agriculture shall transmit the same to the Postmaster General, and thereafter all packages containing any plants or plant products named in said approved lists shall, upon payment of postage therefor, be forwarded by the postmaster at the destination of said package to the proper state official of the nearest place where inspection is maintained. If the plant or plant products are found upon inspection to be free from injurious pests, or if infected shall be disinfected by said official, they shall upon payment of postage therefor be returned to the

State shall provide for terminal inspection at its own expense.
Secretary of agriculture must approve of list of plants subject to inspection.

postmaster at the place of inspection to be forwarded to the person to whom they are addressed; but if found to be infected with injurious pests and incapable of satisfactory disinfection the state inspector shall so notify the postmaster at the place of inspection, who shall promptly notify the sender of said plants or plant products that they will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense or in default of such request that they will be turned over to the state authorities for destruction. (Act of March 4, 1915.)

**Pen-
alty.**

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to deposit in the United States mails any package containing any plant or plant product addressed to any place within a state maintaining inspection thereof, as herein defined, without plainly marking the package so that its contents may be readily ascertained by an inspection of the outside thereof. Whoever shall fail to so mark said packages shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100. (Act of March 4, 1915.)

**Post-
master
general
author-
ized.**

(c) The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to make all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes hereof. (Act of March 4, 1915.)

**In-
struc-
tions to
post-
mast-
ers.**

2. When the secretary of Agriculture furnishes the Postmaster General a list of plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, appropriate instructions in regard thereto shall be issued to postmasters by the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification.

**Method
of
inspec-
tion.**

3. When a package containing plants or plant products subject to terminal inspection is received at the post office of address, the postmaster shall at once notify the addressee of the required amount of postage for forwarding it to the place of inspection and re-

turn. Upon payment of the required amount, the postmaster shall affix to the parcel stamps sufficient to cover the postage from his office to the place of inspection, and place in an official envelope, to be attached to the parcel and addressed to the postmaster at the place of inspection, the stamps representing the amount of postage furnished by the addressee for its return. The postmaster shall then indorse on the wrapper of the parcel, "Forward to.....
....., for inspection
(Give post office of inspection)
tion," and transmit the parcel to the postmaster at the place of inspection.

4. a On receipt of the parcel at the post office of inspection the postmaster shall deliver it to the proper state official, and if such official shall return it to him marked to show that it has been inspected and passed, the postmaster shall affix to the parcel the postage furnished for returning it to the post office of address and promptly transmitted to that office. It shall then be delivered to the addressee.

(b) If the state official to whom a parcel containing plants or plant products has been sent for inspection shall inform the postmaster at the place of inspection that such plants or plant products are infected with injurious pests and incapable of satisfactory disinfection, the postmaster shall promptly notify the sender that the parcel is undeliverable, giving the reason therefor together with the name and address of the addressee, and stating the amount of postage required for its return and that if the postage is not promptly furnished the parcel will be turned over to the state authorities for destruction. After the sending of such notice, the postmaster shall wait the length of time prescribed in paragraph 8, section 637, when, if

Disposal of diseased plants.

post-
age.

postage be not received by that time, he shall inform the state authorities that the parcel may be destroyed by them.

5. When a parcel containing plants or plant products is returned to the sender or destroyed under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the postage stamps representing the amount of postage furnished by the addressee for the return of such parcel from the post office of inspection to the office of address shall be sent by the postmaster at the former office to the addressee together with a letter of information as to the disposition of the parcel.

Failure
to
fur-
nish
post-
age.

6. If the addressee, after having been notified, as prescribed in paragraph 3 of this section, fails to furnish the required postage for sending the parcel to the place of inspection and return, the postmaster shall so notify the state inspector at that place and advise him of the amount of postage required for sending the parcel to him. If such official furnishes the postage the postmaster shall, after affixing the necessary stamps, indorse on the wrapper of the parcel the words "Forward to.....

(Give post office of inspector) for inspection," together with the words "Postage paid by state," and transmit it to the postmaster at the place of inspection. If the state inspector shall return the parcel to the postmaster at the point of inspection, marked to show that it has been inspected and passed, and having postage properly prepaid, it shall be transmitted to the office of address and delivered to addressee. Should the state inspector fail to furnish the postage for sending the parcel to him for inspection, the parcel shall be treated as other undeliverable fourth-class matter, as prescribed in section 637.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Acting Postmaster General.

RELATING TO PLANTS AND PLANT
PRODUCTS ADDRESSED TO
PLACES IN ARIZONA.

Office of Third Ass't. P. M. Gen.,.
Washington, Sept. 22, 1915.

The State of Arizona has established places for the terminal inspection of plants and plant products, under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1915, embodied in section 478½, Postal Laws and Regulations, appearing on page 49 of the May, 1915, Supplement to the Postal Guide.

All postmasters are therefore informed that packages containing plants or plant products addressed to places in the State of Arizona may be accepted for mailing only when plainly marked so that the contents may be readily ascertained by an inspection of the outside thereof. The law makes the failure so to mark such packages an offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.

The plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection in the State of Arizona are described as follows:

"All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except vegetable and flower seeds."

Postmasters within the State of Arizona shall be governed strictly by the provisions of paragraph 3, 4, 5 and 6, section 478½, Postal Laws and Regulations, in the treatment of all packages addressed for delivery at their offices containing any plants or plant products above described as subject to terminal inspection.

The place to which a postmaster in the State of Arizona shall send for inspection,

after receiving the required postage therefor, under the provisions of section 478½, Postal Laws and Regulations, a package containing plants or plant products subject to terminal inspection, and in the list below which

is nearest to his office: Clifton, Douglas, Kingman, Phoenix, Thatcher, Tucson, Yuma. (Note: See Revised List on page 49—A. W. M.)

Tucson, Yuma.

Owing to the perishable character of plants and plant products the packages containing such matter must be given prompt attention.

Any failure of compliance with the foregoing instructions, or with the provisions of section 478½, Postal Laws and Regulations, coming to the attention of any postmaster should be reported to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

**AMENDMENT TO POSTAL ORDER EX-
EMPTING PLANTS SHIPPED UNDER
CERTIFICATE OF FEDERAL HOR-
TICULTURAL BOARD**

Office of Third Ass't. P. M. Gen.,
Washington, Dec. 21, 1915.

The list of plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection in the States of Arizona, California, and Montana, as published in the October and November, 1915, supplements to the Postal Guide, are hereby modified by the addition of the following proviso, which supersedes the provisos in the list for California and Montana:

Provided, That this list of plants shall not apply to plants shipped under the certificate

of the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Postmasters in the State of California are informed that provision has been made for the terminal inspection of plants and plant products at Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, and this place should, therefore, be added to the list of places within the State of California to which plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection may be sent by postmasters for inspection under the provisions of section 478½, Postal Laws and Regulations.

W. J. BARROWS,

Acting Third Ass't. Postmaster General.

**REVISED LIST OF PLACES IN ARIZONA
WHERE PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS
OF PLANTS AND PLANT PROD-
UCTS WILL BE INSPECTED.**

Office of Third Ass't. P. M. Gen.,

Washington, Nov. 9, 1917.

In connection with the previous instructions of this office (see supplements to the Postal Guide for October, 1915, and January and February, 1916) relating to the terminal inspection of plants and plant products subject thereto when addressed to places in Arizona, you are informed that provision has been made for the maintenance of facilities for such inspection at the places in Arizona named below:

Clarkdale	Lakeside	Springerville
Clifton	Mesa	St. Johns
Cochise	Nogales	Tempe
Douglas	Parker	Thatcher
Duncan	Phoenix	Tucson
Flagstaff	Prescott	Yuma
Holbrook	Safford	
Kingman	Snowflake	

Therefore you will hereafter, upon receiving the required postage, as prescribed by paragraph 3, section 478½, Postal Laws and Regulations, send to the place named in the list which is nearest to your office parcels addressed for delivery at your office containing plants or plant products which are subject to terminal inspection.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

**CONCERNING POSTAL SHIPMENTS OF
PLANTS APPLYING IN ALL STATES
AND TERRITORIES.**

Sec. 478. When any state, territory or district of the United States or any portion thereof is quarantined by order of the Secretary of Agriculture with regard to plant diseases or insect infestation, under the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat; 315) the acceptance for mailing from such quarantined state, territory or district or any portion thereof into or through any other state, territory or district, of any class of nursery stock, plants, or plant products, covered by such quarantine order, shall be subject to restrictions of that order.

2. Nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products, for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs and roots, may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a certificate from a state or government inspector to the effect that the nursery from which such nursery stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects, and the parcel containing such nursery stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender.

LIST OF ARIZONA CROP PEST INSPECTORS.**District No. 1:**

John Bradbury.....	Clifton, Arizona
Alma P. Sessions.....	Thatcher, Arizona
H. Kimball Maxham.....	Thatcher, Arizona
Edgar Sessions.....	Thatcher, Arizona
W. E. McBride.....	Pima, Arizona
W. B. Miner.....	Duncan, Arizona

District No. 2:

H. B. Skinner.....	Tempe, Arizona
P. B. Beville.....	Mesa, Arizona
George Acuff.....	Phoenix, Arizona
C. T. Wildermuth (special)....	Sacaton, Arizona
S. H. Hastings (Special).....	Sacaton, Arizona

District No. 3:

J. F. Raney.....	Parker, Arizona
J. L. E. Lauderdale (Asst. Ent.)..	Yuma, Arizona

District No. 4:

L. L. Bates.....	Prescott, Arizona
J. D. Bethune.....	Prescott, Arizona
L. L. Young.....	Clarkdale, Arizona
D. T. Price.....	Kingman, Arizona
Wm. Beeson.....	Flagstaff, Arizona
Jerry Johnson.....	Lee's Ferry, Arizona

District No. 5:

E. R. Hatch.....	Holbrook, Arizona
A. E. Bushman.....	St. Joseph, Arizona
Levi S. Udall.....	St. Johns, Arizona
Thomas Tanner.....	Snowflake, Arizona
J. H. Hansen.....	Lakeside, Arizona
L. D. Rhoton.....	Shumway, Arizona
Thomas Hancock.....	Taylor, Arizona
W. B. Eager.....	Eager, Arizona

District No. 6:

N. A. Hickok.....	Bowie, Arizona
W. B. Fonda.....	Douglas, Arizona
T. J. Weese.....	Cochise, Arizona
W. A. Stuart.....	Portal (via Rodeo, N. M.)

District No. 7:

C. T. Vorhies.....	Tucson, Arizona
Hollis B. Gray.....	Tucson, Arizona
Robert E. Lee.....	Nogales, Arizona
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A. J. Shamblin (Special).....	Indio, Cal.

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